SKIN&BLOOD

Diseases from Pimples to Scrofula Cured by Cuticura.

Hundreds of letters in our possession, copies of which may be hed by return mail, repeat this which may be had by return mail, repeat this story:—I have been a terrible sufferer for years from Diseases of the Skin and Blood; have been obliged to shun public places by reason of the disfiguring humors; have had the best physicians; have spent hundreds of dollars, and got no relief until I used the Cuticura Remedies, which have cured me, and left my skin and blood as pure as a child's.

COVERED WITH SALT RHEUM.

Cuticura Remedies are the greatest remedies on earth. Had the worst case of sait Rheum in this country. My mother had it twenty years, and in fact died from it. I believe Cuticura would have saved her life. My arms, breast and head were covered for three years, while nothing relieved or cured until I used the Cuticura Resolv ent, internally, and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap

HEAD, FACE AND BODY RAW.

I commenced to use your Criticura Remedies last July. My head and face and some parts of my bedy were almost raw. My head was covered with scabs and sores, and my suffering was fearful. I had tried everything I had heard of in the ful. I had tried everything I had heard of in the East and West. My case was considered a very bad one. I have now not a particle of Skin humor about me, and my case is considered wonderful. MRS. S. E. WHIPPLE.

ECZEMA FROM HEAD TO FEET.

Charles Eayre Hinkle, Jersey City Heights, N. J., writes: "My son, a lad of tweive years, was completely cured of a terrible case of Eczema by the Cuticura Remedies. From the top of his head to the sole of his feet was one mass of scabs." Every other remedy and physicians had been tried in vain.

CUTICURA REMEDIES Are sold everywhere. Price: Cutieura, 50c; resolvent, \$1.00: Soap, 25c. Prepared by the Pot-ter Drug and Chemicai Co., Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases." GRUBS Pimples, Skin Blemishes and Baby Hunors cured by Cuticura Soap.



A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Isadore Seidenbaum Murders a Young Girl, and then Kills Himself.

MILWAUKEE, April 5 .- In a two story brick house at the corner of Vliet and Sixth streets, was enacted at an early hour this morning the most unaccountable murder and suicide that probably ever occurred in this city. Annie Rosenstein a beautiful girl of fifteen years, while sleeping by the side of her little sisters, was shot and instantly killed by Isaof the family, who was enjoying their hospitality. The family occupy the lower floor of the house. About 1:30 o'clock Morris Rosenstein and his wife were awakened by the report of a revolver, followed quickly by a second shot. Mr. Rosenstein jumped from his bed and went into the kitchen for a light, when he noticed that the door of the children's room was open. On entering, his eyes met a horrible spectacle. With the dead body of their sister beside them, the four other children in the bed sat up and rubbed their eyes, ignorant of the terrible deed. Seidenbanni was in his night clothes and lay in a fallen position partially over the body of the murdered girl. Both were dead. Blood flowed from a wound in the side of a hole in the breast of the young man. Messengers were sent to the police station and Seidenbaum's body was taken to the morgne. None of the relatives of the deceased could advance any theory as to the

cause of the double tragedy. Racing Stables Burned.

NEW YORK, April 5.-The stables of William McMahon, at Parkville, L. I., were burned yesterday. Out of the stable consisting of Reva, Charley Kempland, Chiocha, Spartacus, Counterfeit and Perilous, all owned by William McMahon, Chiosha and Perilous were alone uninjured. They escaped with a few slight burns. Reva perished in the flames, and Charley Kempland had to be killed. Counterfeit was fearfully burned about the head and shoulders, and will lose the sight of one eye. Spartacus was terribly burned on his back, the blanket having been almost immediately consumed before being removed. The loss on the racers is at least \$20,000.

The appalling fact is revealed by mortuary statistics, that of all the children born more than one-half die before they reach the age of five years. In London alone there are 40,000 such deaths annually. Such frightful mortality is not from lack of medicine, but principally because parents possess too little knowledge as to the proper care of children. "If from his birth," says an eminent authority, "an infant has plenty of fresh air for his lungs, plenty of exercise for his muscles, plenty of sleep for his brain, frequent sousing of fresh water for his body, and only proper nourishment for his stomach, he will survive children's dis-

eases and will require but little for medicine. Wash the new-born babe daily with warm rain water and glycerine or castile soap. Powder with wheat flour starch. Do not wash his clothes and napkins in soda. It causes breaking out. White lead is a poison. Change clothing frequently, and have its well aired. The head should be kept cool and the clothes loose. If there is no mother's milk give milk warmed, from one cow or goa only. For first month suckle every hour and a half; for second, every two hours; for third once in three hours, etc. The stomach requires rest. The best substitute for milk is to boil good bread The best substitute for milk is to boil good bread for two hours in water, and add a very little lump sugar. Gradually lower the temperature of the room. A nursing mother should avoid rich pastry, gravies, pepper, high seasoned food, cabbage, greens, spirits and coffee. Never give a child soothing syrup, paregoric or laudanum. They all contain morphine or opium. Do not add peppermint or gin to their food. A child should be weaned at from nine to twelve months. After that time the breast does him more harm than good. Vaccinate-my-time after two months. After one month infants should be kept in a well ventilated room. Thermometer not 65. After well ventilated room. Thermometer not 65. After three months he should be carried into the open three mouths he should be carried into the open wir daily. Use no veil or covering to the head, He should sleep a great deal. Do not fail to bathe him thoroughly every day, and gradually get the water a little cool. There are on the human body over two million three hundred thousand perspiration pores; 1,000 to the square inch in the chest, forehead, neek, arms, back of hands and feet, and 2,700 to the square inch on the palms of the hands and soles of the feet. Of the food and drink taken by an average man he discharges thirty counces a day through the pores of his skin. Children are in this respect but small sized men. This foul matter stops the pores, and is as bad as a stoppage of the bowels.

If the child's bowels become costive, or it is suffering from fever dependent upon teething or otherwise, or it is troubled with worms, wind coile or distributers, we take pleasure in recommending Castoria to mothers as an excellent and very exceptional medicine. No medicine should be given to a child without the mother's full knowledge of its character. Castoria is a standard preventation.

be given to a child without the mother's full knowledge of its character. Castoria is a standard prescription of a distinguished physician—old Dr. Fitcher—still fiving at Hyannis, Mass. A list of its ingredients accompanies each bottle. It is purely vegetable and is not narcotic. Of this preparation physicians speak in high terms. H. A. Archer. M. D., 111 South Oxford street. Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any presceiption known to me." Alex. Robertson, M. D., 1657 Second aveum. New York, says: "Especially adapted to diseases of children."

TOWNSHIP ELECTIONS.

The Democratic Triumph in Various Portions of Indiana.

Substantial Gains in Sullivan, Tipton, Clin ton, Clay, Warren, Hancock, Fountain and Other Counties.

Decatur County.

GREENSBURG, Ind., April 5.- The elections are being reported slowly. It is certain that of the nine townships four have gone Republican, viz., Wasnington, Fugit, Clinton and Clay. It is certain that Jackson, Sand-creek and Marion will be Democratic. Adams and Salt-creek are doubtful, with chances in favor of the Republicans.

In Clinton Township the Republican candidate for Trustee has been a life-long Democrat, and four years ago was the favorite Democratic candidate for Treasurer. In Clay Township the Trustee-elect is the sonin-law of another life-long Democrat, who six years ago was the favorite Democratic candidate for Treasurer. His son was the only Democrat elected. The difference in the vote of these two brothers in-law was

"We Democrats" have, however, one thing to "brag on," i. e., the Postoffice will be moved.

Shelby County.

Special to the Sentinel. SHELEYVILLE, Ind., April 5.—The election in this county passed off without any serious disturbance in the out townships, and without any trouble at all in this city. Out of the twenty-one precincts in this county the | elected. Council is a tie. following have reported: Brandywine Township elected the whole Democratic ticket, the majority on Trustee being 49. This is a gain of 14 over 1884. Sugar Creek went Democratic, giving the Trustee 18 majority, a gain of 8 over 1884. The last precinct of Shelby Township went Democratic by a majority of 61 on Assessor, the Republicans not nom-

Tipton County.

inating a candidate for Trustee.

TIPTON, Ind., April 5 .- The election in this, Cicero, township resulted in the election of a Democratic Trustee by seventy-five majority, one Democratic Justice, three Democratic Constables, Republican Assessor by fifty-five majority, and two Republican Jusdore Seidenbaum, an eighteen year old friend | tices. Democrats elect Trustee in Jefferson Township by fourteen, a gain of 120. Democrats elect Trustee in Wildcat by six, a loss of eleven.

Sullivan County.

Special to the Sentinel. Sullivan, Ind., April 5 .- The following Trustees were elected to-day: Jackson Township, V. D. Cummins, Dem.; Curry Township, G. P. Bruce, Rep.; Fairbank Township, Uriah Dilly, Dem.; Turmas Township, J. P. Acekey, Dem.; Hamilton Township, A. McClellan, Dem.; Jefferson Township, N. J. McCameron, Dem.; Hoddan Township, the girl's head above the left ear, and from | G. G. M. Arnold, Dem.; Gill Township, no returns; being a gain of two trustees over two

Hancock County. Special to the Sentinel

GREENFIELD, Ind., April 5.- The Democrats won a grand victory in this (Center) township, Fry being elected over Jackson, the present incumbent, by thirty-one majority, a gain of seventy-nine. The Democrats lose Vernon, but gain Brown. Five townships elect Democrats, and four elect Republicans. Democrats are jubilant.

Miami County.

Special to the Sentinel. Peru, Ind., April 5.-The election passed off quietly here to-day with a very light vote sustaining the Democratic gain for President in 1884. The Democratic Trustee in this (Peru) township was elected by 194. The county will still have a majority of Trustees, but sustained a loss of three.

Clay County.

Special to the Sentine Brazil, Ind., April 5.-A large vote was thrown here to-day. The Republicans elect their Trustee in this township by 129 majority. The Democrats elect one Justice of the Peace, John G. Acklemier. So far as can be ascertained at this hour (11 p. m.) the county has gone Democratic on Township

Special to the Sentinel. FRANKLIN, Ind., April 5 .- At the election held in this township to-day, Franklin, the Republicans elect the Trustee, Assessor, their Justices of the Peace and their Constables by an average majority of about 150, the usual amount. The election was quiet, but earnest work was done by both parties.

Special to the Sentine CLAY CITY, Ind., April 5 .- Harrison Township has been redeemed. Horner, Democrat, for Township Trustee, has a majority of 127; Storms, for Assessor, 52, with the balance of the ticket elected by good majorities.

Marshail County.

Special to the Sentinel. PLYMOUTH, Ind., April 5 -- Center Township, Marshall County, elects Republican Trustee by thirty-five majority, and one Justice. Balance of the ticket Democratic.

Scott County. Special to the Sentinel.

Scottsburg, Ind., April 5 .- Vienna Township Democratic except Assessor. Jennings and Lexington Townships Democratic. Two not heard from. Quiet election.

Clinton County.

Special to the Sentinel. FRANKFORT, Ind., April 5 .- The Democrats have carried seven of the thirteen trustees. a gain of two.

Fountain County.

Special to the Sentinel. COVINCTON, Ind., April 5.—Every man on the Democratic ticket in Troy Township is elected by over one hundred. Trustee Robb became frightened at escaping steam yesterday morning, and after breaking away from the back ran against a freight car and broke his neck, dying almost instantly.

Priorgenalburg .. (II) In HER WEST COLUMN CO

leads with 136 majority. Mound Township, Warren County, elected a Democratic trustee

Delaware County. Special to the Sentinel.

MUNCIE, Ind., April 5.-Republican primary and township elections were held today. Peace and quietude prevailed during the day. Ephraim Smell, Democrat candidate for Trustee, was elected by a handsome majority. Rings and boodle gangs were

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, April 5.- Indications at midnight are that Eshelby's majority will be 5,000 and that all the Republican ticket voted for by the whole city will be elected, except one for the School Board. Both Boards of Common Council and the Board of Education are Republican.

AT COLUMBUS. COLUMBUS, O., April 5.-Indications are that the total vote will be less than 12,000, as compared to nearly 15,000 last October, when the Republicans had 350 plurality, and that the Democratic city ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 300 to 500, with Democrotic gains in the City Council.

AT DAYTON. DAYTON. O., April 5 .- The election in this city passed off without excitement or incident. There was a falling off of the vote | the labor difficulties between capital and from last year. The feature of the election was the extraordinary amount of scratching indulged in by both parties. The results are the election of Ira Crawford, Republican Mayor; A. B. Ridge-way, Democrat Police Commissioner, and John Tessyman, Republican Water Works Trustee. The probabilities are that the re-mainder of the Republican ticket will be

MICHIGAN.

JACKSON, Mieh., April 5 .- Clarence B. Bennett, Democrat, was elected Mayor by 345 majority. Democrats also have four majority in the Council.

AT SAGINAW. EAST SAGINAW, Mich., April 5 .- The Democrats have elected the Mayor and Justice

AT BAY CITY. BAY CITY, Mich., April 5 .- To-day's election resulted in the election of a Greenback Recorder, a Democratic Justice and three Supervisors, and one Republican Supervisor.

BIG RAPIDS, Mich., April 5.- The Democratic and Greenback union ticket was elected to-day by majorities ranging from 98 to

Ishpeming, April 5 .- The Knights of Labor elected the full city ticket to-day, Christian Melby, for Mayor, having 79 majority. AT MUSKEGON.

Muskegon, Mich., April 5 —L. G. Mason, Democrat, was elected Mayor to-day by over 300 majo; ity, and the Democrats have three out of four Aldermen. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 5 .- A heavy vote was poiled to-day, over 7,000 being cast. The fusion ticket was elected with the ex-

ception of Police Justice, which was secured by an Independent Democrat who, while a tepublican, was elected director of the poor. AT SAGINAW CITY. SAGINAW CITY, Mich., April 5 .- The Democrats and Republicans fused in this city to oppose the labor party, and the fusion can- that the jurisdiction of the Admiralty

311. Democrats elect a majority of the Al-

Lafayette News.

Special to the Sentinel LAFAYETTE, April 5 .- The Times of last Sunday contained a correct account of Orth Stein's ignominious actions and sudden disappearance, which is said to be thoroughly reliable and authentic. The paper says that Stein did everything in accordance and with the knowledge of his mother, especially in drawing checks on her account. He would ask for money under the cover of using it for business purposes, and then go and squander it in gambling or in company with disreputable women. The Comet, although a very good paper of its kind, was in poor condition in regard to its circulation, and the support given it was insufficient to maintain its existence; nor was Lafayette a proper location for the Comet. A few days before leaving Stein announced in the city papers the proposed removal of the Comet to St. Louis, for the purpose of enlarging its circulation and give it a broader field of actio 1, as it deserved. The remaining amount of the 500 insurance is \$200, with \$700 outstanding debts. Several other persons were roped in" by Stein, in loaning in loaning what emptier now, and who are anxious to meet Stein. He has taken a position as reporter on the St. Louis Globe Democrat, and has given himself a wider field of action and will probably be heard from again. His first crime sinks into insignificance by this last action, in most cruelly robbing his mother of her entire fortune, who sacrificed everything in her ingrateful son's behalf. Mrs. Stein sold the Comet office to Williams and Leffero, two young printers, who propose to establish a weekly paper in the interest of labor; also, her late usband's law library to Fugee & Gordon, for \$450. Philip Buff, the Buck Creek desperado,

who shot and fatally wounded Natt Warfield at the latter's house about two month's ago, was sentenced to the State Prison for five years and a fine of \$100. He will be

taken to Michigan City at once. Slashed With a Knife.

Special to the Sentinel. Madison, Ind., April 5 .- Yesterday evening Tom, alias Teddy McLaughlin, and George, alias Bunkey Lostetter, became engaged in a quarrel, when Lostetter pulled a knife and slashed McLaughlin across the throat, making an ugly, but not dangerous, wound; also across the left eye. Then hav-ing worn off the edge of his knife, he pulled a picket ftom a fence, which he used with telling effect, breaking his adversary's nose, besides otherwise beating him about the head. McLaughlin is dangerously wounded. Lostetter has been arrested and is now in jail. Both mep are toughs.

A Runaway Horse Killed.

Special to the Sentinel. CAMBRIDGE CITY, Ind., April 4 .- The large and powerful horse attached to the hack used for conveying passengers to and from the depot to the Central Hotel of this place,

WASHINGTON.

An Eloquent Appeal in Behalf of the Workingman by Representative Lowry.

The Indiana Delegation and Representative Bynum-A Concerted Plan to Defeat the O'Neill Labor Bill-General and Personal.

Special to the Sentinel.

Lowry upon the labor bill was the only thing that has been said upon the subject by any of the Indiana delegation. The following is a brief synopsis of the same: "I do not believe that this bill is either a

taken place on Lake Erie. It was insisted in

the course of the argument of the case that

the act under which the proceedings was

brought was unconstitional, for the reason

struction of the Constitution, to the tide

waters of the United States. Judge Taney

in delivering the opinion in that case, with

his accustomed incisive logic, brushed away

previously indulged upon the

the platitude in which the courts

subject, and showed that the act of

Congress providing for admiralty jurisdiction

being applied as well to the navagable lakes

and rivers of the country as to the tide waters,

was wholly free from all constitutional ob-

jection, and held that the enactment simply

extended the jurisdiction of the Admiralty

Court, and authorized them to take cogniz-

ance of and adjudicate controversies origin-

ating on such lakes and rivers in the same

manner as were those arising on the tidal

waters. It seems to me that matter was so

plain there ought not to have been much

controversy upon the subject. The simple

proposition contained in the act was the ex-

tension of the jurisdiction of certain judicial

tribunals under provisions of law already ex-

sting. Now what is the emergency that con-

fronts us by reason of our existing social and

politic economic conditions? In this coun-

try, as elsewhere, capital has the advantage

of labor. The common law and the statutes

of every State in the Union' authorize the

organization of capital in the form of corpo-

rations. These imploy vast multitudes of

men. Questions arise between these power-

ful corporations and the operatives and la-

boring men. While capital has every facility

for enforcing its exactions, there are no ade-

quate means by which labor can enforce its

rights. The laboring men appeal for arbi-

trrtion. We saw just the other day the mag-

nates of a railroad corporation higgling with

the representatives of the great labor ogan-

mitted, in reference to existing difficulties,

the simple proposition, 'Let us arbitrate.

Call ye in council one of your friends, and we

will bring thither another. Let them call in

The agitation of this proposition has ex-

a third, and we will submit these questions.'

tended to this House. What will be the

probable effect even of this, since

the meeting of the present Con-

gress, when it was proposed to regulate the

relations between operatives of your lines

of street cars and the corporations which

employ them, which had been exacting from

the bone and brain and muscle of these men

from fifteen to seventeen hours a day of

hard labor for the comparative pittance, for

a wage here, of from \$1.50 to \$3? These cor-

porations speedily came to terms and pro-

posed to limit their day of labor to twelve

payment of \$2 for each and every day.

izations throughout the country, who sub-

didate was elected to-day by a majority of | Courts was confined, under a proper con-

soldiers under certain circumstances. The WASHINGTON, April 2.- The speech of Judge bill provides that the charge of desertion standing on the rolls and records against any soldier, by reason of his having enlisted in any regiment, troop or company without having first received a discharge from the regiment, troop or company it which he had fraud or a cheat. I do not believe with my distinguished friend from Georgia, Mr. Hampreviously served, shall be removed in all in all cases in which it appears to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, from the mond; from Virginia, Mr. Daniel; from Texas, Mr. Reagan, that it infringes upon any rolls and records or from other satisfactory provision of the Constitution. As I undertestimony, that his re-enlistment was not stand this bill, I conceive that the Commitmade for the purpose of securing bounty tee on Labor has proceeded with the utmost or other gratuity that he would not have caution and circumspection in framing it, been entitled to had he remained unand have sought to bring forward a measure der his original term of enlistment. No soldier is to be relieved who, not that is entirely consistent with every constitutional provision, and one which may be being sick or wounded, left his command calculated to meet as fully, as found to be without proper authority while the command feasible, the existing emergency and may was in the presence of the enemy, or who, at prove to be a salutary aid in a settlement of the time of leaving his command, was under arrest or charges, or in whose case the period labor. It has been insisted that this of absence from the service exceeded three act is unconstitutional. It is almonths. It provides that in all cases where leged that it undertakes to confer the charge of desertion shall be removed, the judicial authority up a judicial tribunal Adjutant General of the Army shall issue to the soldier, or in case of his death to his heir organized by virtue of its provisions. Now, sir, I undertake to say that this bill does not or legal representatives, a certificate of disprovide for any judicial tribunal; that it charge from the regiment, troop or company does not undertake to confer jurisdiction of in which he first served. The period within a judicial character upon any tribunal. It which applications for relief may be made is simply provides for an arbitrament, which limited to five years from the passage of the may be voluntarily entered into by the paract by Congress. All applications must be ties to existing difficulties, and affords an opmade to the Secretary of War. General portunity for them to have the questions a Bragg says the passage of this general law issne between them arbitrated and an award | would do away with a large amount of spemade. It provides also that the awards | cial legislation, and it provides a speedy remade by such arbitration shall be of such a lief to a large and deserving class of men, character that the parties, if they so desire, who never were guilty of the crime of deser will be able afterwards to enforce their rights tion, in a moral sense, but who fall techniin a court of justice. Suppose the parties cally within the class under the application of the fiftieth article of war, and it has sufmeet and agree to arbitrate their difficulties, whether they be railway companies or other ficient safeguards, if properly applied, to corporations or individuals citizens of one prevent unworthy men from taking benefit State, or citizens of different States. When the arbitration is held and the award is made Tariff Revision. the parties, I apprehend, are bound by the special to the Seutinel. conclusion reached by the arbitrators, and their rights under the arbitration may be then enforced by proceedings in the courts. But, sir, the case of the Genessee Chief (12 Howard's Reports,

WASHINGTON, April 3,-The tariff reform ers have at last agreed upon a bill, which is to be submitted to the House on Tuesday. The bill is much the same as the one presented early in the season, though many of 443) is cited here by the gentleman from the articles then placed upon the free list Georgia (Mr. Hammond) as an authority in have, under the revision, been put on the support of the doctrine that this bill is unclassified tariff side, and the articles, such as constitutional. What was that case? That wool, hemp and all kinds of lumber, are was a case where the relators, as owners of placed upon the tree list. The action of placthe schooner Cuba, as libeliants, proceeded ing wool upon the free list will fire the heart against the Genessee Chief to recover damof the Ohio people, and will as well make ages in consequence of a collision that had that State so hopelessly Republican that the

laboring interests of this country: that

labor shall not always be subject to any un-

warranted exactions of capital and mo-

Technical Desertions.

of the Army the charge of desertion against

nopoly."

Special to the Sentinel.

now Democratic. General Warner said to-night that if they insist on placing wool upon the free list, the manufacturers must expect to find the manufactured article upon the free list also. It is a thrust at the farmers, and it is safe to say that they will not stand idly by and allow it

Republicans will have sixteen out of the

twenty-one Congressmen, ten of whom are

to go on without protesting.

Telephone Talk, Special to the Sentinel. Washington, April 5 .- A petition was presented to-day by Mr. Bynum from citizens of Indianapolis, asking the appointment of a committee to investigate whether the cause of the Bell Telephone Company in withdrawing from doing business in the State, is not done for the purpose of influencing legislation. In this connection it may be well to state that, in view of the retirement of the Bell people, the Trumbull Telephone Company are preparing to go to Indiana to establish their phones, and hope to take the place of those retiring. The new company will not rent their instruments, but will sell them. They propose selling at a price about equal to one years rental of the Bell, and to be the sole property of the purchaser to do with as he may desire.

The Indian Commission. Special to the Sentinel. Washington, April 5 .- The report circulated a few days ago to the effect that the Indian Commission, which went West last year to investigate the Indian problen, of which Judge Holman was chairman, had expended \$18,000, is considerably at rightangles with the truth. The report of the expenditure, taken from the clerk of the Committee on appropriations, who was the clerk of the Indian Commission, shows the cost of the Commission was \$1,200, and the Commission numbered six persons, including the clerk and stenographer, which, in fact, was what might be considered a very economical investigation-much more so than the average Congressional Commissions.

The President and Secretary Manning.

Special to the Sentines. WASHINGTON, April 5. - Th trouble between the President and Secretary Manning at the Cabinet meeting immediately preceding Mr. Manning's attack did not occur. There has been a difference of opinion between the President and Mr. Manning, as concerning the letters affecting the confirmation of Internal Revenue Collectors sent by Mr. Manning to the Senate Committee on Finance. The first of these letters was prepared by the Secretary in the presence of the President and was read and approved by him.

Will Offer His Resignation.

hours and to compensate that labor by the Special to the Sentinel. WASHINGTON, April 3.-Captain Webb, of "The bill is a step in the right direction. It Covington, Ind., who last spring was apis in response to a cry of distress; it is 'Ship pointed to the position of Register of the ahoy' to the struggling sailor. By the pas-Land Office in Utah Territory, is here, and it sage of this bill this Congress will put its | is said for the purpose of offering his resigsign in the heavens as a token of a covenant | nation. This makes the second Indiana man that there shall be redress offered to the | who has resigned within the past month. TR deals make all made sales affected that

THE GOULD STRIKE.

Quiet All Along the Line and Freight Trains Getting in Motion.

WASHINGTON, April 3.-General Bragg, of Wisconsin, on behalf of the Committee on The Action of the General Executive Board Military Affairs, has reported favorably a Indorsed by the Knights-Secretary bill passed by the Senate to remove from the Turner Leaves St. Louis for records of the office of the Adjutant General Fort Worth, Texas.

> St. Louis, April 5 .- It was generally believed vesterday that to-day the freight blockade on this and the east side of the river would be raised, and that the resumption of traffic would be completed. There was but little interference last Saturday with the running of freight trains from East St. Louis, and it was the expectation of the officials that they would be able to prosecute their regular business to-day, the same as though there had never been any trouble. The Bridge and Tunnel Company announced vesterday that they would be ready to handle all business given them. The joint notice agreed upon at the general meeting held Saturday, giving the men until 1 o'clock to-day to return to work, evidently had the desired effect, as the Superintendents were notified yesterday by many of their former employes that they would be on hand to-day ready for duty. President Tanzy, of the Transfer Company, also received official notice from his employes that they would report for work in a body at the company's stables this morning. The striking Missouri Pacific Knights, it is understood, also intended to apply for positions to their employers. The formal revocation last night by the General Executive Committee of their order to the Knights of Labor to return to work makes the outlook to-day less hopeful, and the strike may not be so nearly ended as it was thought. The Missouri Pacific has already employed a sufficient number of new men to shop are not afraid of you, and I want a carry on its business, and the officials of that man over them they will be afraid of;' to road anticipate no trouble in keeping the which I replied: 'No, thank God, they are road open, and in spite of the renewal of the to hunt a long while before you find a man strike. In East St. Louis, however, the situation is different, for those who have already returned to work, as well as those who announced their intention of returning to-day, are Knights of Labor, and are subject to the order of the executive committee. It is expected, therefore, that those who have gone back to work will to-day strike again, and that the others will withdraw their applications for their old positions when they shall receive the official announcement of the

committee's action. The Iron Mountain sent out five freight trains this morning and the Missouri Pacific an equal number, no opposition being offered by the strikers. The resumption of freight traffic on these roads may now be considered complete, and the raising of the blockade on that branch of the company's business permanent.

The Ohio and Mississippi and Indianapolis and St. Louis Roads sent out freight trains from East St. Louis this morning without in-

None of the strikers have returned to work, either in the yards or on the bridge. A majority of the employes of the Transfer Company resumed to work this morning. Sheriff Ropiequet has notified the strikers who have been indicted for obstructing traffic to give bond, otherwise they will be arrested and jailed. A number of them have

availed themselves of this notice. A new development in the strike on the east side of the river, and one which occasioned considerable surprise and uneasiness among the railway officials, occurred this morning, when the Chicago and Alton switch engineers struck. They say they will not go back to work until the trouble be tween the railroads and their employes shall bave been settled, and feel confident that

their brotherhood will support them. 3:10 p. m.—The local Executive Committee has been in informal session to-day, but nothing of public interest was done. Secretary Turner says the whole matter now rests in the hands of District Assemblies 101, 93 and 17, and that they will bereafter conduct the strike. There is talk that more men will be ordered out by both 93 and 17, but that is not definitely decided upon. District 93 covers the Wabash, and 17 is local and embraces only East St. Louis. Further developments may occur this afternoon.

The situation up to a late hour to-night is practically unchanged. The General Executive Committee has held no formal session to-day, nor has the local Joint Committee done anything that they will make public beyond the fact that they have telegraphed to all points on the Gould system the statement which was issued last night by the general committee. To these telegrams the committee say they have received replies from most of the principal points to the effect that the action of the general board is commended and indorsed, and that generally the men who have returned to work have again gone out, and the strike is practically as active and as strong as it has been at any previous time, Secretary Turner left to-night for Fort Worth, Tex., and will make a tour of the southern part of the Gould system before his return and learn himself the exact condi-

tion of affairs. Specials from Fort Worth say that Deputy Sheriff Townsend and Frank Pierce, a striker, who were wounded in the fight on Saturday, died to-day.

The Reason Hall Was Discharged. New York, April 5.- A Dallas (Tex.)

special to the Sun says: Among the men in humble circumstances

who have been thrust into sudden notoriety by the strike on the Gould Southwestern system is Charles A. Hall, the former foreman of the passenger car repair shops of the | zens are organizing a Law and Order League Texas Pacific Railroad at Marshail. It was he whose discharge from the service of the Texas Pacific Railroad precipitated the present labor revolt on the Southwestern railroads. A year ago Mr. Hall was active in the first great strike on the Gould Southwestern system when the men won an increase of wages and better terms generally in their relations with the railroad. These benefits were secured through the Knights of Labor. Hall at that time was quite conspicuous in the local management of the strike at Marshall, aithough he was only an ordinary workman in the passenger repair shop. A few months after the settlement of that strike he was promoted to the formanship of the shop. He was discharged on Febru-

ary 14.
"I have every reason to believe," said Mr. Hall a few days ago, "that I was promoted to the foremanship because at that time I was the most competent person at hand to take charge of the shop. I was constantly impressed, however, with the fact that the railroad had a grudge against me on account of they were Knights of Labor.

my activity in the strike, and early this year felt sure that the officials were only waiting a pretext to discharge me, and put in my place some one who was not a Knight of Labor. Mr. Wheelock, one of the officials under the Receivers, indicated as much a day or two ago when in speaking of my case he said: 'The case of Hall was a particularly aggravated one. He made himself obnoxious in the trouble of a year ago, and we only took him back for the sake of peace. Hoping to encourage him and secure his good

will for the company, we promoted him to be foreman of the car repair shop. But he proved more troublesome than ever, and be-

sides, he was incompetent."

This shows that there was a grudge against me, and that the company was watching me and only waiting for some pretext to turn me adrift. When, therefore, I attended the Knights of Labor meeting of my assembly, Mr. Crosbie, the general shop foreman, who is a bitter opponent of the order, was the instrument they used to bring about this entire trouble by discharging me on the allegation that I was absent three days without leave, although I can prove by good men that I had Crosbie's permission to be gone one, two or three days, as circumstances would require. I told Mr. Crosbie further that if there was any objection to my being absent I would not go, and he said, 'That's all right.' It was a direct answer to my question, and was the only kind of permission anybody received for leave of absence, verbal consent. No one received written permission; and as my absence was only to attend a meeting in my own town verbal permission was all that I deemed necessary. I had been off a dozen times, and that was the only form of permission l had ever received. After my discharge the Knights did all they could to have me reinstated, but without avail. The higher officials were appealed to, and they would do nothing. They refused to recognize the Knights of Labor as an organization that had a right to secure the just treatment of its members. After the Knights had exhausted all possible efforts at arbitration, the strike came. No one regrets it more than I do, because of the loss and trouble the men who are out have sustained and the inconvenience the business public have experienced. But the strike was right and founded on justice and on the broadest of principles. After Crosbie had positively refused any concessions whatever in the premises, he and I met, and referring to the matter he remarked: 'The men in the whom they will fear.' This was my last talk

with Mr. Crosbie," Mr. Hall has many sympathizers in Texas. He is not a pestiferous agitator, and was only a helpless instrument in bringing to a head the question at issue between the Knights and the railroad companies.

The Knights here assert that the discharge of Hall was only an incident in the studied policy of the railroads to crush out all semplance of organization among their employes, but the matters had reached such a ess that nothing more than an incident like

this was needed to produce an open rupture. Secretary Turner, of the Executive Committee of the Knights of Labor, having stated yesterday in St. Louis that Mr. Hoxie was not acting in conformity with the terms of the agreement entered into at the New York conference, Mr. Gould was to-day interviewed upon the subject and said: "The stenographer's notes of the New York conference show that there was no agreement direct or implied that the company would take all men back, with some

comparatively few exceptions. On the contrary they show that not one of the committee expected the company to take back any man not needed or any who had had anything to do with damage to the property of the company or obstruction to the run-ning of its trains. Powderly said if the company would supply him with the names of hese law-breakers they would be expelled from the order. The whole committee was very positive that its orders to retume work would be generally observed, and asserted most positively that those who refused to obey its orders would be put out of the order. and, to use the words of one of the committee, 'kept out of it forever.' A message from Mr. Hoxie was read to the committee, in which he said that only a portion of the men formerly employed would be required by the company on account of a reduction in business caused by the strike and because a large number of men had been employed to take the places of the strikers, who would not be

Governor Ireland at Fort Worth.

FORT WORTH, Tex., April 5 .- Governor Ireland arrived here this morning from the capital of the State and has been in consultation all the morning with the railway officials and military commanders. When the Governor's train stopped at Waco, on its way here last night, several strikers mounted the engine and killed it, Another engine was procured and the train arrived this morning without further hindrance. Governor Ireland said that he was determined that the lawlessness which had prevailed here must cease, and that the railroad officials must be protected in their efforts to move trains.

The report that the strikers had torn up a section of the track south of this city proved, upon investigation, to be unfounded. A box of dynamite cartridges, however, was found concealed near the depot.

No Change at Parsons, Kansas.

Parsons, Kan., April 5.-There has been no material change in the striking situation to-day. Early this morning Iron's circular still urging the men to keep up the strike, was framed and hung in conspicuous places and the strikers in consequence announced that they will not allow any of the Knights of Labor to resume work. It is said, however, that about 100 of the men have been re-employed, and the Master Mechanic announced that he has all the men engaged that he wants. Seven Knights were arrested to-day and held for trial. The citifor the protection of property. The militia-men are doing faithful work in the moving of trains, and it is proposed to have a por tion of them return to their homes in a day or two.

Trouble Feared.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 5 .- A Dubois, Pa. dispatch says: The strike in the Fourth District is likely to take a more serious turn by the middle of the week than heretofore. It is reported that the miners working are loading cars for operators whose mines are idle, and to this the strikers as well as those working object. Unless this is stopped by Wednesday, every mine now working will again be shut down, and if this is done, 6,000 men will be out of employment.

All Quiet at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, April 5 .- All quiet in the Missouri Pacific yards. It is reported that a number of strikers returned to work at the Cypress yards in West Kansas to-day, buti t was not ascertained how many or whether